(LVth YEAR.) THE (No. 2785.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MAY 29, 1800.

STUTGARD, March 5.

WE impatiently expect the result of the overtures for peace, which have certainly been made by the French government at different times during the laſt month if we may judge from the number of couriers who have ſucceſſively proceeded to Vienna, both from Straſburg and the head quarters at Donaueſchingen. According to a paper of Upper Suabia, the miniſter of his Imperial majeſty has not yet made any reply; according to the Stutgard gazette, the negotiations have been definitively broken off; ſome private letters ſay that Auſtria has refuſed to make peace but in concert with England. A German print quotes, on the other hand, a bulletin of Vienna of the 22d, which announces that negotiations will be opened without delay.

HAMBURG, March 14.

Hoſtilities had not on th 9th inſtant, commenced on the Rhine, and the armies in Italy continue nearly inactive. Buonaparte labours to detach Auſtria from the coalition, and ſeeks to open a protracted negotiation; but a vaſt variety of circumſtances concur to impreſs a general belief that the emperor will reſiſt his overtures, and proſecute the war.

On the 4th inſt. general Kray left Vienna to proceed to the head quarters at Donaueſchingen. The archduke, it is apprehended, will be obliged by illneſs to retire.

A general attack upon Genoa, by ſea and land, was to have taken place on the 29th ult. but was delayed in conſequence, it is ſaid, of propoſitions having been made by the French commandant to general Ott, for its evacuation. Thirty communalities in the Vallais have riſen againſt the French, and aided the advance of the Auſtrians. At Fontano Buona, the republicans were beaten by the inſurgents, with the loſs of 600 men; and at Chiavari and Rapallo, they amounted to 8000 men.

Switzerland is the ſcene of inteſtine commotion, and menaced by the Imperialiſts in each direction. A ſtrong column on the 24th ultimo, was on its march from the Milaneſe for the ſouth of Helvetia, where the French were aſſembled in force. In the Griſon and Voralberg countries the Auſtrians amount to 30,000 men.

A ſerious mutiny took place amongſt the French troops at Zurich, on the 25th ultimo, in conſequence of their pay being ſo much in arrear that they were deſtitute of almoſt every neceſſary. They aſſembled in the ſquare before the guard-houſe; general Lecourbe addreſſed them, and at length ordered them to wheel and march. He repeated his order—they twice refuſed; he ruſhed amidſt the mutineers, and cut two of them down. Their aſſociates pointed their bayoners; he demanded if they were aſſaſſins? they pauſed, and at length obeyed his orders. On their return to their barracks, he placed a ſtrong guard over them for 24 hours.

In Switzerland, every man from the age of 18 to 50 muſt bear arms.

Some trivial ſkirmiſhes have taken place in the neighbourhood of Freiburg.

It is ſtated, that the prince of Heſſe Philipſthal has joined the Auſtrian army with 10,000 Neapolitan troops, of whom 4000 are cavalry.

Letters from Suabia ſtate that a violent cannonade was heard, on the 24th ultimo, at Kempton, Ravenſburg, and other places, from Bergenz, Feldkirch, and the Griſon country. The French are ſaid to have attempted to paſs the Rhine near Chur, and the Auſtrian troops in that quarter broke up to oppoſe them.

General Moreau was at Mentz on the 8th, and on the following day was to proceed with his ſtaff to inſpect the poſitions of his army as far as Coblentz.

General Maſſena is reported to be making every preparation to open the campaign.

The Auſtrians have opened their trenches before Gavi.

Some diſputes have ariſen between the Auſtrian and Ruſſian troops at Ancona.

The vigour of the warlike preparations making in the Imperial hereditary dominions exceeds any thing hitherto known. Hungary has offered 26,000 recruits, and in caſe of need, as many cavalry.

The French begin to be in motion in the ſouth of Switzerland, and they have got conſiderable reinforcements at Nice and Genoa. Gen. Klenau, in a reconnoitring party, cut off and made priſoners of a conſiderable French detachment.

General Lavalette, adjutant-general to Buonaparte, on the 4th inſtant, paſſed through the head quarters of the archduke, with diſpatches to Vienna.

Amongſt the diffatent propoſals of peace made by Buonaparte to the emperor, he offered to withdraw the French from Italy, and propoſed the Rhine as the boundary of France.

It is ſaid that Pruſſia is buſily employed in bringing about a peace between England and France, by which the ſecurity of future treaties might be warranted, by the union of Holland with the Imperial Netherlands under the ſtadtholder, and the reſtoration of Switzerland.

The emperor of Ruſſia has ordered official notice to be given to the courts of Berlin and Dreſden of the return of his troops from Germany. It is reported that the corps of Conde is to be employed againſt Malta.

Accounts from Conſtantinople to the 10th Feb. ſtate, that the grand vizier had advanced to Saliche, three days journey from Cairo. Here he was met by overtures from general Kleber, offering to quit Egypt, with his army, provided they were permitted to return to France. The grand vizier has conſented to a truce for one month, in order to receive inſtructions from the Porte on the ſubject.

Lord Minto has received a courier from Palermo, ſtating the capture of a French frigate from Alexandria for Toulon, with 14 French officers from the army of Egypt, and a memorial from the army, ſigned by all the officers, to the French directory, repreſenting the wretched ſituation in which Buonaparte had left them.

LONDON March 21.

We ſtated two days ago that the preparations for the armament intended for an expedition to the Mediterranean had relaxed; we might have ſaid, perhaps, that they were wholly ſuſpended; we truſt they will never be revived. The proſpect of a pacification between the French and Auſtrians is the obvious reaſon for this change of plan; ſince, if Buonaparte ſhould ſucceed in making terms with the emperor, it is moſt probable that he will direct all the efforts of France againſt Great-Britain; and by ſome moſt important diſpatches which were happily intercepted, it has been diſcovered that the views of the French government were againſt the Weſt-India iſlands, where they hope to make a diverſion againſt our expeditions. Moſt ſeaſonable did diſpatches to their agent in St. Domingo fall into our hands, by which we were informed of a deſign to ſend over to Jamaica a number of black emiſſaries to ſtir up the negroes to inſurrection and maſſacre. By this information miniſters were enabled to take meaſures in time to prevent the villainous attempt, and to ſeize the inſtruments of miſchief the very moment of their arrival in the iſland. This was the plan of the predeceſſors of Buonaparte; but though he may diſdain this diabolical ſcheme of hoſtility, which no example on our part in La Vendee can reconcile with the maxims of legitimate war, yet our government cannot overlook the neceſſity of taking precautions for the ſecurity of an iſland ſo valuable; and accordingly we find, that though the expedition is ſuſpended, a number of ſencible regiments are now embarking for Gibraltar, to ſupply the place of regular troops, which are to be ſent from thence to the Weſt-Indies. [*Morning Chronicle.*]

A report was yeſterday in circulation, ſtating, that the embarkation of the troops at Deal had been countermanded, and that the troops already on board were immediately to depart.—We yeſterday had letters from Deal, but they give no degree of countenance whatever to the ſtatement. One of theſe, from an officer employed on the ſpot, after mentioning the embarkation of the two battalions of the 35th regiment, continues thus:—"Our proceedings will neceſſarily be ſuſpended for ſome days, for want of veſſels to receive the troops; every thing elſe is ready. Such men of the 17th, 35th and 40th regiments as are deemed unfit for the expedition, have been ſent in here; but the number of men thus to be left behind are conſiderably fewer than thoſe rejected on the embarkation of theſe troops for Holland. The Pallas and Romulus troop-ſhips are now entering the Downs."

The price of patatoes in Dublin, which was wont to be from 2d. to 3d. per ſtone, has riſen to 17d. a ſtone of 14lb. The ſtone of meal ſells at 7d.

March 24.

From EGYPT.

The particulars of the capture of the important port of El Ariſch, in Syria, by the Turks, are thus given on official authority:—

The Turks were led by Britiſh officers, and muſt have fought bravely, having loſt 1500 men in ſtorming this forteſs, which Buonaparte himſelf conſidered as the key of Egypt. This fully accounts for the obſtinate reſiſtance made by the French, of whom only 150 men have been ſaved, being made priſoners, from a garriſon of 2000 men. Immediately after this defeat, the French general Kleber offered to the grand vizier to capitulate, merely deſiring the free departure of the reſt of the French army. The grand vizier thinking this to be the ſafeſt way, and not wiſhing farther to riſk his glory, conſented to that propoſal, as it would fully anſwer the views of the Porte, to which the taking of the remaining 7 or 8000 French troops would prove of little ſervice, and might beſides be the cauſe of much bloodſhed.

We believe the particulars of this important intelligence were brought to government on Saturday by M. Melvitz, who left Conſtantinople ſo late as the 21ſt of February.

Not a ſyllable appears in any of the letters brought by theſe mails, reſpecting the reported indiſpoſition of the emperor of Germany, neither is the king of Denmark dead, as aſſerted in the French papers which arrived the week before laſt.

RUSSIANS.

All the accounts agree that the Ruſſians are advancing in very formidable force towards the ſhores of the Baltic, where, as ſoon as the weather breaks, an army will embark for Britain.

A treaty has been concluded between the emperor Paul and the king of Sweden, which tends evidently to draw the latter into the war againſt France—In which caſe it will be impoſſible for Denmark any longer to remain neuter.

March 26.

We this morning received Paris papers to the 21ſt inſtant, one day later than thoſe which arrived on Saturday. A proclamation of the firſt conſul was delivered to the legiſlative body, by which the ſittings of that body were prorogued from the 22d March to the 1ſt April.

We have great ſatisfaction in informing our readers that our private letters from Germany, as well as the public accounts, all agree in repreſenting the anſwer given by the court of Vienna to the overtures made by Buonaparte, as conformable in all reſpects to that which was returned by our miniſters. It appears that on the ſame day on which a ſeparate peace was propoſed to the king of Great-Britain, a ſeparate peace was propoſed to the emperor of Germany. Both have objected to a ſeparate peace, and both have ſtated in anſwer to the communication, that the diſpoſition of the chief conſul, and his power to act up to that diſpoſition (whatever it might be) muſt be judged of, not by profeſſions, but by experience.

Rumour, however, ſtates, that freſh overtures have been made to the court of Vienna by Buonaparte, and we are even told, that the Britiſh government is in expectation of another courier from Paris.

The combined French and Spaniſh fleets remained ſnug in Breſt harbour on Thurſday laſt.

The firſt remittance of the ſubſidy to the emperor was made by the Hamburg mail of laſt night. The arrangements between the courts of London and Vienna are completed.

Sir Alan Gardner, with 7 ſhips of the line and two frigates, part of the Channel fleet, has put into Plymouth to revictual.

A letter from Leghorn of February 3d, ſays, "that from the 24th to the 30th of January, 55 merchant veſſels have arrived here, among which there are 3 Genoeſe polacres, captured by la Mutine Britiſh brig, one laden with wine, tobacco and lead; the other two with wine and corn. The American ſhip Boſton, captain Freeman, with ſugar coffee and dyer's wood. The American ſhip Camilla, captain Holmes, from Boſton, with ſugar, coffee, pepper, campeachy and ebony wood. The Betina, captain White, from Philadelphia, with ſugar, cocoa and ſtock fiſh. The Minerva, captain Natale, Briſili, from Tunis, with corn, buckwheat, barley and wax: this ſhip had been taken by a French privateer, and retaken by the Britiſh ſhip of war Thunderer.

The great commercial houſe of Boyd, Benfield and Co. has at length been declared bankrupts in the gazette. Previous thereto, government laſt week iſſued an extent againſt all property that could be found. The amount of its debt is 160,000l. of which 100,000l. is for monies which it had advanced for a remittance which the houſe of Boyd and Co. was to have ſent to the Cape of Good Hope; and 50,000l. which was advanced on Mr. Benfield's bills, on perſons in India, which came back proteſted. It is believed that Mr. Benfield's effects in India will be equal to anſwer this deficiency.

Extract of a letter from Liſbon, dated February 27.

"Laſt night about nine o'clock we felt a very ſevere ſhock of a vertical earthquake, which threw down part of an old palace and ſome adjoining houſes; and at three this morning we felt it again. The former took place in the midſt of a tremendous fall of rain which was ſo very heavy as to waſh away a great quantity of ſtones and part of the deſtroyed palace about fifty yards from the place where they fell. The inhabitants were very much alarmed, but fortunately there were no lives loſt."

GLASGOW, March 27.

The intelligence from Egypt, by way of Conſtantinople, confirms the accounts of the capture of El Ariſch, where the French troops were nearly put to the ſword by the Turks; and letters from Vienna ſtate, that general Kleber had been defeated a ſecond time, near Alexandria, and compelled with the remnant of his army to ſurrender at diſcretion.

March 29.

Paris papers till the 20th inſtant, were received on Wedneſday. It would appear from a poſtſcript to a Genoeſe gazette of the 1ſt March, that hoſtilities have recommenced in Italy, in the environs of Genoa. An article from Leghorn ſtates, that Klenau was advancing rapidly againſt Genoa, followed by general Ott's corps of 20,000 men, and ſeconded by the inſurgents of Fontannabuona.

The campaign has not yet commenced on the Rhine. The Ruſſian troops, under the command of general Laſey, have quitted their cantonments in Wolhinia, and are to be embarked.

Tueſday's Gazette contains accounts of the capture of five large privateers.

NEW-YORK, May 21.

Extract of a letter from a gentlemen at the Havanna, to a reſpectable commercial houſe in this city, dated the 2d of May, 1800.

"The brig Calliope is condemned at New-Providence. This day a Spaniſh brig of 20 guns brought in two New-Providence privateers (one commanded by Davis an American): they attacked her as ſhe lay at anchor in a port to leeward of this, and were both obliged to ſtrike to her; they had on board 200,000 dollars in ſpecie, which had been taken from different American veſſels. Schooner Union, M'Donald, has arrived at the Matanzas, and ſchooner Alert, at Havanna, in ten days paſſage, both from New-York."

Captaid Whitmore, who arrived at this port yeſterday from Liſbon, informs, that on the day of his departure a report was prevalent in Liſbon that a reinforcement of 30,000 Spaniards were on their march to join the French army in an attack upon Portugal.

PITTSBURG, May 17.

Elizabeth-town, [*Allegany Co*] May 14, 1800.

Was ſafely launched at this boat yard, laſt Saturday afternoon, at 5 o'clock, amidſt the acclamations of a number of reſpectable ſpectators, the ſchooner MONONGAHELA, a fine veſſel of 52 feet keel and 18 beam, meaſuring upwards of 70 feet on her main and quarter decks.—Her conſtruction, ſtrength and beauty, reflects the higheſt credit on the workmen, and eſpecially on the director and maſter builder Mr. John Scott, formerly of Philadelphia. The owner Mr. Robert M'Farland, merchant of this place, may aſſume the honour of having the firſt ſea veſſel built in the weſtern country. In a few days ſhe will fall down into the Ohio, on her way to New-Orleans, with a valuable cargo, where ſhe will be rigged and fitted for ſea.

PHILADELPHIA, May 19.

COWARDLY BARBARITY!!

In the beginning of laſt week it was rumoured, that a lady had been ſtabbed on the Saturday evening preceeding, by a perſon unknown; but, as no name was mentioned, it was conceived to be a falſe report, and did not receive the attention it merited. During the whole week tales of females being ſtabbed or abuſed after dark, were flying about, but ſtill were unheeded. Yeſterday, however, conceiving it our duty to aſcertain the truth or falſity of theſe reports, we endeavoured to inveſtigate the matter. The reſult of this inveſtigation enables us to ſtate, that ſome unknown villain, has for ten days paſt, carried on a moſt barbarous and ſyſtematic plan of torturing defenceleſs women.

Within this time, not leſs that a dozen have been ſtabbed by him, one of whom is not likely to recover. Four of them we have ſeen and converſed with. One of theſe, a married lady, ſtates, that on paſſing Elbow-lane, in Third-ſtreet, in the duſk of the evening, with a child in her arms, a man ruſhed upon her from the alley, gave her a violent blow on the back with ſome ſharp inſtrument, and ran off. Another of them was wounded in the ſame way, at the ſame place a few evenings after. The third was walking in Arch-ſtreet, near the Friend's burial ground, when a man ſeized and attempted to ſtab her, but the inſtrument only pierced her cloaths. The fourth was walking alone in Third-ſtreet, near the ſign of the Plough, about nine o'clock at night: when a man came behind her, and ſtabbed her four times in the back. She called for aſſiſtance, but the villain fled into Church-alley and eſcaped. She was immediately conveyed to a neighbouring houſe, where a ſhoemaker's awl, which he had left in her back, was extracted. This the lady has now in her poſſeſſion. It appears to us from comparing the different accounts that this diabolical buſineſs is carried on by one perſon only: as all four ladies nearly agree in the deſcription of his perſon and cloathing, and their wounds are ſuppoſed to have been made by the ſame inſtrument. In ſome inſtances he has beaten females in the moſt cruel manner. Attempts have been made to diſcover him, but they have hitherto proved fruitleſs. We have not heard of his attacking any females unleſs unprotected

[*True American*]

May 20.

We are happy to inform the public, that the boundaries between the United States and Spain have been run, according to the ſecond article of the treaty, and that Andrew Ellicott, commiſſioner on the part of the United States, has this day depoſited in the office of ſtate, the original plot and journal of the proceedings, ſigned and ratified by the commiſſioners of the two parties.

May 22.

Yeſterday the preſident of the United States was pleaſed to pardon John Fries, —— Hainey, and Getman, lately found guilty of treaſon in the circuit court of the United States.

The report of pardon having been extended to thoſe perſons found guilty of high crimes and miſdemeanors, is totally void of foundation.

The preſident of the United States, it is ſaid, will leave this city on Monday next.

The government offices, it is expected, will be removed in all next week.

May 23.

A letter from a gentleman in Liſbon, received in this city, mentions, that the Portugueſe government had iſſued a decree, admitting the importation of rice, but had charged it with a duty of about a fourth, which would defeat the object of the decree.

BALTIMORE, May 22.

From a London paper of March 23.

Mr. Sitgreaves, one of the American commiſſioners for ſettling the claims under the treaty between this country and the United States, arrived in England a few days ago, to make repreſentations to our government and to ſtate and explain the difficulties that have ariſen upon the ſubject.

The diſturber of our ſouthern frontiers, (general Bowles) it appears by the following article, has received further ſupplies from his ſupporters. We are happy, however, to find that from the vigilance of the Spaniards, they will be of little avail to the Muſkogee general.

Auguſta, May 7, 1800.

We learn from captain John M'Allifter, who arrived here on Monday laſt, that previous to his leaving Greeneſborough, a gentleman of reſpectability had arrived there from the Creek Nation, who informed that runners had been ſent to colonel Hawkins, with information that another veſſel loaded with arms, ammuition and cloathing, had been ſent from New-Providence to Auguſtus G. Bowles, that it had been run aſhore near where Bowles and ſome Indians were fiſhing, but that being cloſely purſued by three Spaniſh veſſels only ſix kegs of powder, a few arms and twenty men could be got aſhore, before the Spaniards took poſſeſſion of her. Conſiderable murmuring and diſturbance 'tis ſaid was excited among the Lower Creeks, when informed by Bowles of the capture of their goods by the Spaniards.

May 24.

Henry Hammond has been appointed conſul of the United States at Cape Francois, vice Jacob Mayer, removed.

TO FARMERS.

Pieces of rags dipped in a mixture of train oil and bruiſed gunpowder, and hung up on hedges, or poles, will effectually protect newly ſown corn from the depredations of crows, rooks, &c.

Private Tuition.

THE parents of thoſe young ladies who would not find it convenient to attend a public ſchool, are hereby reſpectfully informed, that the ſubſcriber would attend on a few young ladies, who might meet at one certain place, two or three hours each day, and inſtruct them in reading, writing, Engliſh grammar, arithmetic, and geography. Thoſe who may deem it of utility will pleaſe to apply for terms, &c. to their moſt obedient ſervant,

P. CURRAN.

Annapolis, May 21, 1800.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the next county court, for Charles county, for a commiſſion to mark and bound my tract of land, ſituate in ſaid county, called GRIMES's DITCH, purſuant to an act of aſſembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands

NATHANIEL CHAPMAN.

April 29, 1800.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY forewarn all perſons from crediting my wife LAVINA NEVITT, on my account, as I am determined not to pay any debts of her contracting after this date, in conſequence of her having eloped from my bed and board, and has bound me over to the peace without any juſt provocation.

CHARLES NEVITT.

May 24, 1800.

In CHANCERY, May 23, 1800.

WILLIAM THOMPSON,

An inſolvent debtor of Charles county,

MAKES application as a trader, by petition, to the chancellor, in writing, praying the benefit of an act paſſed for his relief and others, there is annexed to his petition a ſchedule of his property, and a liſt of his creditors, on oath, as by the ſaid act is required; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that he appear before the chancellor, in the chancery office, on the nineteenth day of December next, for the purpoſe of taking the oath by the ſaid act required, in preſence of his creditors, and that, by cauſing a copy of this order to be inſerted in the Maryland Gazette, once in each of three ſucceſſive weeks, before the twentieth day of June next, he give notice to his creditors to attend on the ſaid nineteenth day of December, for the purpoſe of recommending a truſtee for their benefit, and to lodge with the chancellor, within ſix months from the time of the laſt publication, (if they ſhall think fit) their diſſent to his being admitted to the benefit of the ſaid act.

True copy,

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

Will be SOLD, to the HIGHEST BIDDER, on Friday the 1ſt day of Auguſt next,

THE ſubſcriber's plantation, whereon he now dwelleth, within one mile and a half of Upper-Marlborough, ſixteen of the Federal City, and ſixteen to Alexandria, ſuppoſed to contain 345 acres; there are on the premiſes, a very convenient houſe, with all the neceſſary buildings, in good repair, a new and well enclоſed yard and garden, with a variety of excellent fruit of almoſt every kind, two valuable meadows, and a ſufficiency of timber and wood to ſupport the land. A further deſcription is thought unneceſſary, as thoſe who wiſh to purchaſe may firſt view the property. The terms of ſale are, one third of the money, with intereſt, to be paid on the firſt day of December next, one third, with intereſt on the whole, on the firſt day of October, 1801, and the balance on the firſt day of October, 1802. Bonds, with good ſecurity, will be required. On the ſame day, and on the ſame terms as above, will be offered for ſale, a lot containing 15 acres, more or leſs, on which is erected one of the beſt fixed diſtilleries probably in this ſtate, with ſtills and every thing neceſſary to commence the buſineſs immediately.

w 9 COLMORE BEANS.

P. S. I will treat privately for the above property at any time before the day of Sale.

Prince-George's county, Maryland, May 27, 1800.

In CHANCERY, May 22, 1800.

REZIN DAVIDGE,

An inſolvent debtor of Anne-Arundel debtor,

HAVING this day applied to the chancellor, by petition, ſtating that he was in the ſheriff's cuſtody, for debt, contracted before the paſſage of the act for the relief of him and others, and having been brought before the chancellor, and having taken the oath by the ſaid act preſcribed for the delivery of his property, &c. and having thereupon been diſcharged from the ſaid cuſtody; it is ordered, that on the day appointed for the meeting of him and his creditors, in the chancery office, viz. the 16th day of December next, he ſhall anſwer ſuch interrogatories as his creditors ſhall propoſe to him, and that, for giving notice to his creditors, he cauſe a copy of this order to be inſerted next week, and the two following weeks, in the Maryland Gazette.

True copy.

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

In CHANCERY, May 23, 1800.

Alexander Frazier's creditors
againſt
His heirs.

THE chancellor, on application at any time after the 10th of July next, will decide on any claim againſt the eſtate of the ſaid Alexander Frazier, which has not yet been paſſed; provided a copy of this order be inſerted in the Maryland Gazette three times before the fifteenth day of June next.

Depoſitions taken, before a ſingle magiſtrate, will be received as evidence of any of the claims aforeſaid. The rules preſcribed for the orphans court with reſpect to claims againſt deceaſed perſons, are adopted in the chancery court, and claims paſſed by an orphans court are generally paſſed by the chancellor, unleſs the ſame are diſputed.

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD.
Reg. Cur. Can.

Medicines for Sale.

A GENERAL aſſortment of drugs, chemicals, medicines, patent medicines; alſo a variety of perfumes, tooth powder, tooth bruſhes, &c. &c. The above may be had of THOMAS EDGAR, at his medical ſhop, near Mr. ALEXANDER's ſtore—Dock.

To the VOTERS of ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY.

Fellow-Citizens,

BY the advice and recommendation of a number of reſpectable inhabitants of this county, I offer myſelf a candidate for your ſuffrages, as one of your repreſentatives in the next general aſſembly; ſhould I, through your favour, have the honour of being elected, you may depend that I will exert every ability I poſſeſs to promote the peace and proſperity of the ſtate in general, and this county in particular,

And am, with great reſpect,
Your humble ſervant,
JOHN C. WEEMS.

THOMAS M'NEIR,
Tailor,

RETURNS his ſincere thanks to the public, and his cuſtomers in particular, for paſt favours, and hopes they will continue to favour him with their cuſtom, as he ſtill carries on, and means to continue, the buſineſs in the city of Annapolis, in all its branches, in the neateſt and moſt faſhionable manner. Thoſe who may pleaſe to confer on him their cuſtom may be aſſured of every exertion to diſpatch the work as ſoon as poſſible, and may rely that particular attention ſhall be paid to directions, and to render general ſatisfaction.

TOOK up, agreeably to law, a ſtray HORSE, about nine or ten years of age, has a blaze face, ſhod before; I took the aforeſaid horſe up on the firſt day of December laſt; ſaid horſe is about fourteen hands high, and is a dark bay. The owner is deſired to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

GEORGE DIXON.

Charles county, April 26, 1800.

NOTICE

THE commissioners of the tax for Prince-George's county will meet at Upper-Marlborough, on Monday the second day of June, and will continue sitting twenty days, in order to make such alterations as may have taken place in the property in said county since last summer.

SAMUEL HEPBURN, Clerk.

May 8, 1800.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of SAMUEL L. CHEW, that there will be a distribution of the assets of the estate of the said Samuel L. Chew by the subscriber, as his administrator, on the 20th day of September next, at Mr. CATON's tavern, at the city of Annapolis, at which time and place the creditors of the said estate are requested to attend with their respective claims, properly authenticated.

RICHARD HARRISON, Administator of Samuel L. Chew.

May 20, 1800.

LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office Port-Tobacco, the first day of April, 1800.

JOHN ADAMS, jun.
Raphael Boarman,
John Barnes, 4.
John W. Clements,
Jacob Clements,
Lieut. Charles Clements.
Leonard Ferrall.
Henry Green.
Henry Hagan,
Joseph Hagan,
Thomas Jenkins.
Michael Ledwedge.
Ignatius Middleton,
——— Marbury, Esq;
Lee & Marbury.
Doct. John Parnham.
Samuel Robertson.

SAMUEL HANSON, P. M.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

ELOPED from the plantation of the subscriber, on the 4th instant, a dark Mulatto man named HUMPHREY, about twenty-two years of age, of a good countenance, well set, and about five feet eight inches high, he has been employed as a waiting man from being a small boy, has lived in Richmond, is acquainted with several of the upper counties in Virginia, and with several parts of Maryland; he took with him some country cotton shirts, a pale black cloth coat, and a variety of better cloathing. If taken in this county and brought home I will pay five dollars, if brought more than twenty miles ten dollars, and if brought from the State of Maryland twenty dollars, and whoever will secure him in any public gaol, so that I get him again, shall receive ten dollars.

SARAH HOOE.

Hooe's Ferry, King George county, Virginia, May 10, 1800.

RAN away from the subscriber, living near Upper Marlborough, on the 17th of April, a negro man named AARON, about 21 years old, 5 feet 2 inches high, well made, and very artful, the only cloaths known of were, a cotton jacket, osnabrig trousers, and two osnabrig shirts. I will give FIVE DOLLARS for delivering him to me if taken in the county, if further off will give EIGHT DOLLARS. It is supposed he is about Mr. Waters's mill, or Mr. Snowden's works.

NATHANIEL CHAPMAN WEEMS.

Billingsby, May 5, 1800.

CAME to the subscriber's plantation, in May last, a red and white OX, both his ears have a slit in them, and a small piece taken from the breadth. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

w 3 JAMES FREEMAN.

April 29, 1800.

In CHANCERY, May 21, 1800.

REZIN DAVIDGE,

An insolvent of Anne-Arundel county,

MAKES application as a trader, by petition to the chancellor, in writing, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, there is annexed to his petition a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as by the said act is required, the chancellor is satisfied, by competent testimony, that he is at this time, and was, at the time of passing that act, a citizen of this State, and of the United States; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that he appear before the chancellor, in the chancery office, on the fixteenth day of December next, for the purpose of taking the oath by the said act required, in prefence of his creditors, and that, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted once in each of three succeffive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette, once in each of three succeffive weeks before the fixth day of June next, he give notice to his creditors to attend on the said fixteenth day of December, for the purpose of recommending a truftee for their benefit, and to lodge with the chancellor, within fix months from the time of the laft publication, (if they fhall think fit) their diffent to his being admitted to the benefit of the the said act.

Teft. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

NEW

CONVERSATION CARDS,

In Profe and Verfe—For faleat this Office.

WE are authorifed and requefted to inform the freemen of the fifth diftrict, comprehending Anne-Arundel county, (including the city of Annapolis) and the city of Baltimore, that Mr. G. Duvall offers himfelf a candidate at the enfuing election of ELECTORS of prefident and vice-prefident, to be held on the fecond Monday of November next.

Mr. Duvall, if elected, will vote for that able and diftinguifhed patriot and ftatefman, THOMAS JEFFERSON, Efquire,—THE FRIEND OF THE PEOPLE.

WE are authorifed to inform the voters of this diftrict, compofed of the cities of Baltimore and Annapolis, and Anne-Arundel county, that Jeremiah T. Chafe, Efquire, will, if chofen, ferve as an elector for the prefident and vice-prefident of the United States; he is decidedly in favour of John Adams, the friend of liberty and the conftitution, as prefident.

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the fubfcriber, on the 19th of October laft, negro JACOB, 35 years of age, about 6 feet high, fmooth face, high forehead, his wool growing in a peak leaves his temples bare, fpeaks low and rather hoarfe; had on and took with him when he went away, a brownifh cotton coat, a blue coarfe fhort coat with metal buttons, old breeches, ofnabrig fhirt, and a match coat blanket; his Sunday apparel, a purple cloth coat with rimmed buttons, nankeen breeches, mixed worfted ftockings, and half boots; he profeffes to be a Methodift, and has been in the practice of preaching of nights; it is expected he is harbouring about the city of Annapolis, Weft river, South river, South river Neck, or Queen-Anne, as he has a wife at Mifs Murdoch's. Whoever takes up and fecures faid fellow in any gaol, fo that I get him again, fhall receive the above reward, paid by

THOMAS GIBBS, living near Queen-Anne.

N. B. All maffers of veffels and others are forewarned harbouring, employing, or carrying off faid fellow at their peril. T. G.

March 7, 1800.

In CHANCERY, May 13, 1800.

JAMES MEWBURN,

An infolvent of Prince-George's county,

MAKES application as a trader, by petition to the chancellor, in writing, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of fundry infolvent debtors, there is annexed to his petition a fchedule of his property, and a lift of his creditors, on oath, as by the faid act is required, the chancellor is fatisfied, by competent teftimony, that he is at this time, and was at the time of paffing that act, a citizen of this State, and of the United States; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that he appear before the chancellor, in the chancery office, on the fixth day of December next, for the purpofe of taking the oath by the faid act required, in prefence of his creditors, and that, by caufing a copy of this order to be inferted once in each of three fucceffive weeks, before the fixth day of June next, in the Maryland Gazette, he give notice to his creditors to attend on the faid fixth day of December, for the purpofe of recommending a truftee for their benefit, and to lodge with the chancellor, within fix months from the time of the laft publication, (if they fhall think fit) their diffent to his being admitted to the benefit of the faid act.

Teft. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

St. John's College, May 13, 1800.

THE Board of Truftees having elected a profeffor of Englifh and grammar, refolved to poftpone the appointment of an affiftant to the faid profeffor until Monday the 9th of June next.

The falary of the faid affiftant is to be £. 150 *per annum*, to be paid quarterly. The duty of the faid profeffor, and his affiftant, is to teach Englifh grammatically, to carry ftudents through the Latin grammar, Vocabulary, and Corderius, fo as to prepare them for a fuperior fchool, and to teach writing, arithmetic, and other branches of fcience, ufually taught in Englifh fchools, to fuch ftudents as are not deftined for the faid fuperior fchool.

Teft. A. C. HANSON.

By order of the orphans court of Charles county, will be OFFERED for SALE, on Friday the 6th of June next, at the fubfcriber's plantation, near Sandy Point, in faid county, for READY CASH,

FOUR negroes, viz. a negro man, two negro women, and a negro boy, all of whom are likely. The above negroes are the property of CHLOE FERNANDIS, late of faid county, deceafed, fold to fatisfy debts due from faid eftate.

SAMUEL M'PHERSON, Executor.

May 8, 1800

LA FAYETTE

Is in high order, and will ftand this feafon at the fubfcriber's, on Severn,

LA FAYETTE is a bright forrel, handfomely marked with white in his face and legs, nine years old, full 15½ hands high; he is handfomely formed, and equal as to bone, finew and action, to any horfe bred in America. He was got by the imported horfe Venetian, his dam by Little Figure, out of a fine imported mare. La Fayette will cover mares at five dollars, or two barrels of corn, each mare, and a quarter of a dollar to the groom, if paid by the firft of November next, if not then paid feven dollars will be charged. Good paffurage at 3/9 per week, but will not be anfwerable for accidents or efcapes.

AUGUSTINE GAMBRILL.

April 10, 1800.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Poft-Office, Annapolis, which will be fent to the General Poft Office as dead letters, if not taken up before the firft day of July next.

VALENTINE ARNETT, Valentine Arnett and Enoch Williams, Annapolis.

William Barroll, Arthur Bryan, Thomas Bicknell, care of John Munroe, Mont. Barois, Annapolis.

The Clerk of Anne-Arundel county court, J. T. Chafe, John Callahan (2), John Claude, Robert Conn, Prifly Carpenter, Annapolis; Richard Chew, Herring Bay; John Chew, Weft river; Richard A. Contee (2), Anne-Arundel county.

Gabriel Duvall (2), Wm. Davidfon, William H. Dorfey, Jeffe Dewees, Annapolis.

Doct. Eadland, Maryland.

John Gwinn (3), Fredk. Green, Thomas Graham, Annapolis; Solomon Groves, near Queen-Anne; Dr. John Gaffaway, Maryland.

William Hammond, capt. Jeffe Hoyt, John Hide, Charles W. Hanfon, Letty Harris, Annapolis; Dr. Harrifon (2), Dr. Walter Harrifon, Herring Bay; Chs. D. Hodges, & Co. Pig Point.

Joffhua Johnfon, Annapolis.

Nyoll d'Allie, Annapolis; Eliza Luffy, near Annapolis.

Anna Martin, Gil. Murdoch, Luther Martin, Annapolis.

Edward Pigott (2); Samuel Peacoe, Annapolis; Jeremiah Plummer, Weft river.

General Charles Ridgely, William Ritchie, jun. Edward Roberts, John Rowlings, care of James Mackubin, Charles Sterett Ridgely, William Rawlings (3), Annapolis; Joseph Richardfon, near Annapolis.

Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county, Henry Sample, Annapolis; Jobe Sweet, Anne-Arundel county.

Catharine Thompfon, Chefter river.

John Welfh, John W. Wilfon, jun. Enoch Williams, Annapolis; Walter T. Worthington, Anne-Arundel county; Samuel Wood, Pig Point.

S. GREEN, P. M.

None of the above letters will be delivered without the money.

April 1, 1800.

NOTICE.

THE MEDICAL BOARD of EXAMINERS, for the Western Shore of Maryland, will meet at the city of Annapolis, the firft Monday in June next, for the purpofe of examining and granting licences to thofe who are defirous of practifing phyfic and furgery on the weftern fhore of this ftate.

ASHTON ALEXANDER, Secretary to the Medical Faculty.

N. B. The printers on the weftern fhore are requefted to give the above a place in their refpective papers.

May 2, 1800.

SAMUEL HUITON,

Coach-Maker, Corn-Hill-ftreet,

MAKES and repairs all forts of carriages in the neateft and moft faffhionable manner, and on the moft reafonable terms. He alfo wants to purchafe a parcel of good white afh timber, 13 feet long, and 2½ thick, if in plank, and the fame length if in logs.

N. B. He has a number of carriages, new and old, on hand, of different forts, which he will difpofe of on reafonable terms. He will take one or two apprentices to the above bufinefs.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the fubfcriber, on Saturday the 12th day of April laft, an apprentice boy named JOHN THUMLERT, aged about eighteen, of a dark complexion, about five feet three inches high, his cloathing not remembered; he has been to fea, and it is fuppofed that he will again endeavour to fhip on board of fome veffel. The above reward will be paid for fecuring the faid apprentice in any gaol, fo that the fubfcriber may get him again, and all reafonable charges if brought home.

WILLIAM BREWER.

N. B. All maffers of veffels are forewarned harbouring or employing faid apprentice at their peril.

Annapolis, May 6, 1800.

Sixteen Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the fubfcriber, on Saturday the 12th day of April laft, an apprentice lad named SAMUEL COOK, about 19 years of age, he is about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, is well made, and very much pitted with the fmall-pox; his cloathing is a new hat, blue round jacket and trowfers, and a pair of pantaloons with green ftripes. Whoever takes up and delivers the faid lad to the fubfcriber fhall receive the above reward, but if confined in any gaol, fhall receive ten dollars.

CLEMENT RITCHARDS.

Annapolis, May 5, 1800.

STEPHEN RUMMELS,

Boot and Shoe Manufacturer,

RETURNS his fincere thanks to the public, and his cuftomers in particular, for paft favours, and hopes they will ftill continue to favour him with their cuftom, as he ftill carries on the bufinefs in all its branches, in the neateft and moft faffhionable manner, in Corn-Hill-ftreet, next door to the well known place of Mr. John Monroe, where he formerly carried on the bufinefs.

Annapolis, April 18.

GIDEON WHITE,

HAS JUST RECEIVED, FOR SALE,

From LEE's and Co. Patent and Family Medicine ſtore Baltimore,

A freſh ſupply of the following valuable medicines:

Dr. HAMILTON's

GRAND RESTORATIVE,

IS recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the ſpeedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which reſult from diſſipated pleaſures—juvenile indiſcretions—reſidence in climates unfavourable to the conſtitution—the immoderate uſe of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other deſtructive intemperance—the unſkilful or exceſſive uſe of mercury—the diſeaſes peculiar to females, at a certain period of life—bad layings in, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extenſive experience to be abſolutely unparalled in the cure of—nervous diſorders, conſumptions, lowneſs of ſpirits, loſs of appetite, impurity of the blood, hyſterical affections, inward weakneſſes, violent cramps in the ſtomach and back, indigeſtion, melancholy, gout in the ſtomach, pains in the limbs, relaxations, involuntary emiſſions, ſeminal weakneſſes, obſtinate gleets, fluor albus, (or whites) impotency, barrenneſs, &c. &c.

This medicine is perfectly different in its qualities and operation from thoſe hot and irritating drugs ſo frequently propoſed for ſimilar purpoſes, and which only recommend themſelves by the dangerous rapidity of their effects, and which acting as temporary, but violent ſtimulus on the nervous ſyſtem infallibly produce greater evils than thoſe they are intended to remove.

The principal operation of this remedy is in the ſtomach, reſtoring the digeſtive powers, and ſending from that organ new health and vigour into every part of the ſyſtem; it enriches and purifies the blood without inflaming it; braces, without ſtimulating too violently the nervous ſyſtem; ſtrengthens the ſecretory veſſels and the general habit; brings back the muſcular fibres to their natural and healthy tone; and reſtores that nutrition which immoderate evacuations have deſtroyed, and whoſe loſs had thrown the whole frame into languor and debility.

The reſtorative is abſolutely above all recommendation in removing thoſe weakneſſes and infirmities with which many females are afflicted, the conſequences of difficult and painful labours, or of injudicious treatment therein.

The moſt obſtinate ſeminal gleets; and the moſt diſtreſſing caſes of fluor albus in females fall particularly under the province of this reſtorative—ſpeedily yield to its benign operation, and are radically cured, by correcting and purifying the acrimonious humours, reſtoring a proper degree of tenſion to the relaxed fibres, and ſtrengthening the weakened organs.

In caſes of extremity where the long prevalence and obſtinacy of diſeaſe has brought on a general impoveriſhment of the ſyſtem, exceſſive debility of the whole frame, and a waſting of the fleſh, which no nouriſhment or cordial could repair, a perſeverance in the uſe of this medicine has performed the moſt aſtoniſhing cures.

The grand reſtorative is prepared in pills as well as in a fluid form, which aſſiſts conſiderably in producing a gradual and laſting effect. Their virtues remain unimpaired for years in any climate.

Dr. HAMILTON's

Genuine Eſſence and Extract of Muſtard.

FOR the cure of rheumatiſm, gout, rheumatic gout, palſy, lumbago, numbneſs, white-ſwellings, chilblains, ſprains, bruiſes, acute and chronic rheumatiſm.

Many perſons have been much diſappointed by purchaſing medicines under the name of Eſſence of Muſtard, which are perfectly different from this remedy—the ſuperior qualities of which Dr. Hamilton begs leave to prove by the following cures, ſelected from a numerous liſt.

From captain Daws, Arch-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

Dear Sir,

AS you think it will be uſeful, you are at liberty to publiſh my teſtimony in favour of Hamilton's Eſſence and Extract of Muſtard.

I have been about four years much afflicted with the rheumatiſm in my ſhoulders, and ſometimes ſo violently affected as to prevent me from moving my arms, and I was never free from ſevere pain in ſome part or other.—I have been at much expence, and tried a good deal of medicine to no purpoſe; I purchaſed a bottle of drops, advertiſed under a title ſimilar to your medicine, but experienced the moſt excruciating ſmart from its application, which obliged me to deſiſt.—At length I was adviſed by Dr. Biggs to try Hamilton's Eſſence and Extract of Muſtard, from which I found immediate relief, and by the uſe of three boxes and two bottles, I have recovered a ſtate of perfect health and ſtrength—I ſhall take a good ſupply to ſea, and never be without ſo valuable a medicine in my poſſeſſion.

I am, &c.

October 4, 1799. I. R. Daws.

From Mr. Charles Willet, Plaſterer, Pratt-ſtreet, Baltimore.

Sir,

I SEND you the particulars of my cure by Hamilton's Eſſence and Extract of Muſtard, that you may make it known for the benefit of others. About two months ago I ſtrained my right knee ſo violently by a fall, that I was unable to walk without a crutch, I tried Britiſh oil, oppodeldoc and other medicines, but grew conſiderably worſe, and the part became inflamed and ſwelled to a conſiderable degree, when I was recommended to the Eſſence of Muſtard, and by uſing two bottles I was able to walk in leſs than a week, and am now as hearty as ever.

Dec. 30, 1799. Charles Willet.

Mr. Henry Reeſe, Butcher, Proprietor of No. 24, Centre market-houſe, Baltimore.

Sir,

ABOUT two months ago, your valuable medicine proved of ſingular ſervice to me, I was not able to move from my room for upwards of a fortnight, with the rheumatiſm or rheumatic gout in my left foot and ancle, when Dr. Buchanan recommended the Eſſence of Muſtard, as the only medicine to be depended on, and directed me where to procure it, and by uſing leſs than a quarter of a bottle and a few of the pills, I was able to ride to market next day, and have been perfectly free from my complaint ever ſince.

Jan. 4, 1800. Henry Reese.

Mrs. Mary M'Crae, wife of Mr. George M'Crae, grocer, Bond-ſtreet, Fell's Point, was perfectly cured (by perſevering in the uſe of Hamilton's Eſſence and Extract of Muſtard) of a rheumatic complaint of eleven years ſtanding. The greateſt part of laſt winter ſhe was unable to dreſs or undreſs without aſſiſtance, ſhe had the beſt medical advice both in Europe and America without effect.

Dr. HAMILTON's *celebrated* Worm Deſtroying Lozenges,

Which have relieved upwards of eighteen thouſand perſons of all ages, within nine months paſt, in various dangerous complaints, ariſing from worms, and from foulneſs or obſtructions in the ſtomach and bowels—they are a remedy ſuited to every age and conſtitution, contain nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and are ſo mild in their operation that they cannot injure the moſt delicate pregnant lady, or the tendereſt infant of a week old, ſhould no worms exiſt in the body, but will, without pain or griping, cleanſe the ſtomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offenſive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal diſorders.

The PERSIAN LOTION,

So celebrated amongſt the faſhionable throughout Europe,

As an invaluable coſmetic, perfectly innocent and ſafe, free from any corroſive and repellent minerals, (the baſis of other lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing cutaneous blemiſhes of the face and ſkin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, pits after the ſmall-pox, inflammatory redneſs, ſcurfs, tetters, ringworms, ſunburns, prickly heat, premature wrinkles, &c.

The Perſian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural, inſenſible perſpiration which is eſſential to the health—Yet its ſalutary effects are ſpeedy and permanent, rendering the ſkin delicately ſoft and ſmooth, improving the complexion and reſtoring the bloom of youth. Never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and an handſome one, more ſo.

HAHN's ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,

Celebrated for

Evacuating ſuperfluous bile, and preventing its morbid ſecretion—removing obſtinate coſtiveneſs, and reſtoring loſt appetite.

INFALLIBLE AGUE AND FEVER DROPS.

Thouſands can teſtify of their being cured by theſe drops, after the bark and every other medicine has proved ineffectual; and not one in an hundred has had occaſion to take more than one, and numbers not half a bottle.

Dr. Hahn's TRUE and GENUINE GERMAN CORN PLASTER.

An infallible remedy for corns, ſpeedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

CHURCH's GENUINE COUGH DROPS,

A ſovereign, ſpeedy and effectual remedy in

Head-aches,	Sore throats,
Catarrhs,	Wheezings,
Shortneſs of breath,	Congeraled phlegm,
Ticklings in the throat,	Spitting of blood,
Tightneſs of the cheſt,	Sorenels of the breaſt and
Hooping cough,	ſtomach, &c. &c.

Aſthmas and conſumptions,

And all diſorders of the breaſts and lungs.

SOVEREIGN OINTMENT FOR THE ITCH,

Warranted an infallible and immediate cure at once uſing.

Being the moſt ſpeedy, effectual, and pleaſant remedy ever offered to the public, and for the ſatisfaction of the timorous, the proprietor *maketh oath*, that this ointment doth not contain a ſingle particle of mercury or any other pernicious ingredient in its compoſition, and may be uſed with the moſt perfect ſafety by pregnant women and on infants newly born.

PATENT INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC,

For the cure of

Venerial complaints of every deſcription.

An extenſive trial of near four years has proved the Vegetable Specific to be effectual in expelling the venerial virus, however deeply rooted in the conſtitution, and has reſtored health to many who have been brought to the grave, by the improper adminiſtration of mercury. Within this period upwards of four thouſand patients have experienced its ſalutary effects.

With the medicine is given a deſcription of the ſymptoms which obtain in every ſtage of the diſeaſes with copious directions for their treatment, ſo as to accompliſh a perfect cure in the ſhorteſt time, and with the leaſt inconvenience poſſible.

Thoſe who wiſh to purchaſe any of the above articles are cautioned againſt the impoſition of inferior medicines, and to inquire for them only of *Mr. Gideon White.*

Wholeſale purchaſers allowed a liberal profit by addreſſing to Rd. Lee, and Co. Baltimore.

A New Edition

OF THE

LAWS of MARYLAND,

Compiled by William Kilty, Eſquire,

Attorney at Law,

Under the authority of the Legiſlature,

And now publiſhing by

Frederick Green, printer to the State.

Subſcriptions for the above-mentioned publication are received by Meſſrs. Thomas and Caldcleugh, No. 141, Baltimore-ſtreet, Baltimore; by the clerks of the ſeveral counties, and by the printer hereof.

The ſubſcription to the above will be cloſed in May, and the price conſiderably enhanced to non-ſubſcribers, there being only three hundred ſets for ſale.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be ſold at the Printing-Office,

Price, One Dollar,

The LAWS

OF

MARYLAND,

Paſſed November Seſſion, 1799.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber living on the north ſide of Severn river, in Anne-Arundel county, on Thurſday the 10th inſtant, a negro man named GEORGE WILLIAMS, of a yellow complexion, 32 or 34 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, has a round full face, ſtout made, and walks upright, is ſmooth ſpoken, but a great liar, he is fond of playing on the violin, commonly wears his hair plaited and queued; had on when he ran off a blue jacket, oſnabrig ſhirt, ſhort white country cloth breeches, and good ſhoes: he is of a ſaucy diſpoſition, but if reſolutely ſpoken to is a great coward. I bought him of Mr. Albright, who had him of Mr. Walker, near Patapſco ferry; he took an axe and wedges with him: I expect he will go to cut wood, and pretend he is free; he ſtole a batteau in Dividing creek; I ſuppoſe he will croſs the bay and go on the eaſtern ſhore, or may be to Baltimore, from thence puſh for Pennſylvania. He went away with a negro man who calls himſelf Joshua Joice, a free man, but he confeſſes to ſome of my people he was a ſlave and ſold from the eaſtern ſhore to Georgia, and ran away from there to this country; he is above 6 feet high, ſtout made, of an uncommon ſtrength, wanting two fore teeth, one above and one below, ſpeaks very ſlow, and very lazy, dreſſed with a blue jacket, beaver hat, oſnabrig ſhirt, white country cloth narrow trouſers, very old ſhoes and ſtockings, his hair plaited and queued likewiſe, of a yellow complexion; if they do not puſh for Pennſylvania will cut wood ſome where, but they will be known directly, becauſe they are both great rogues. Whoever takes up the ſaid negro, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, including what the law allows, and reaſonable charges if brought home.

J. F. LEFEBVRE.

March 19, 1800.

JUST RECEIVED,

And to be SOLD at this office,

Price one eighth of a dollar,

The WILL

OF

General

George Waſhington.

NOTICE.

THE ſubſcriber hereby gives public notice, that he will attend at Elk-Ridge Landing on Monday the twenty-third day of June next, at Pig Point on Saturday the twenty-eighth, and on all other days throughout the ſaid month at the office of inſpection in the city of Annapolis, for the purpoſe of receiving entries of ſtills, and iſſuing of licences to thoſe diſtillers who require them, and to retailers of wines and ſpirituous liquors.

THOMAS HARWOOD, of Richd.

Collector of the Revenue.

Annapolis, May 1, 1800.

ANNAPOLIS:

Printed by Frederick and Samuel Green.